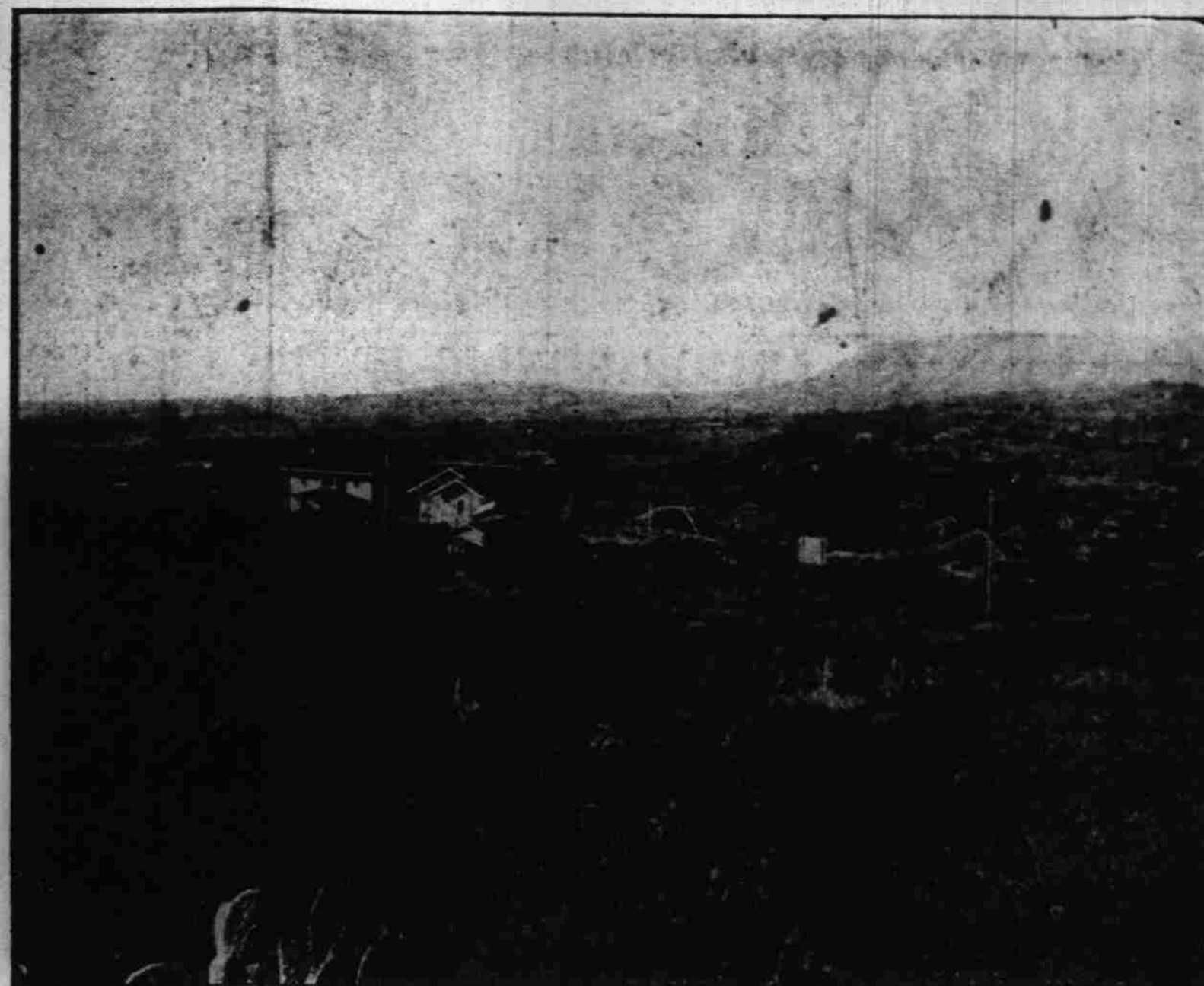
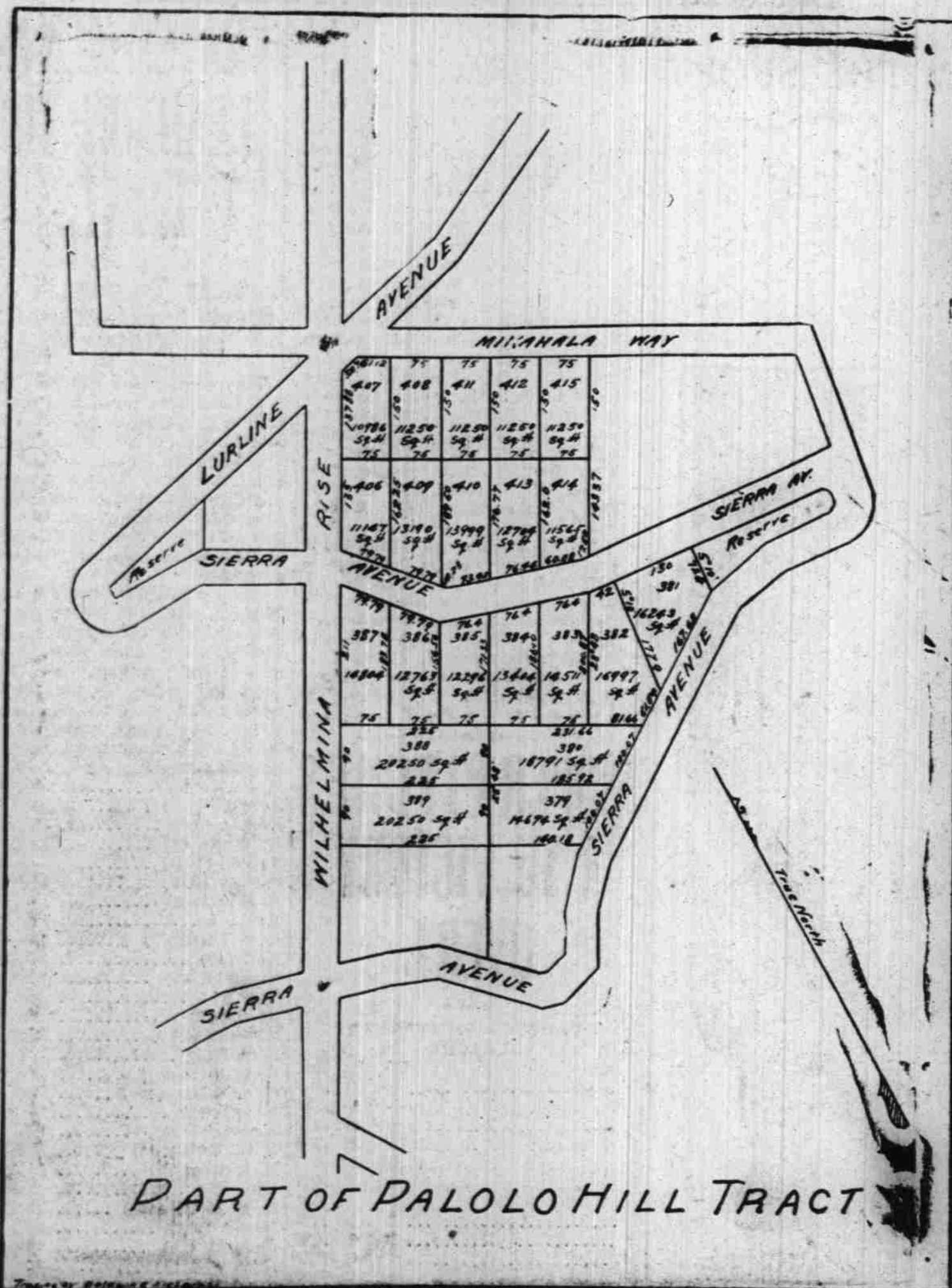


Auction Sale---Palolo Hill Tract

TOMORROW

SATURDAY, MAY 10th, 1913, 12 o'clock noon



View from the Home Site You Will Buy on Saturday, May 10

Sale is at my Salesroom, corner Fort and Queen Streets

Absolutely No Reserve

Terms: \$100 Cash

Balance Monthly Payments---Interest 7%

Your Opportunity. Ask the price of adjacent lots.

Bidding starts at One Cent a Foot

The value of lots adjoining is Four, Four-and-Half, Five Cents A Foot

Don't forget! Sale starts promptly at 12 o'clock.

"Come and join in the singing"

O. A. Steven, Auctioneer

AUCTION SALE

Tomorrow

SATURDAY May 10

12 o'clock Noon.

At my land salesroom, corner Fort and Queen Sts., opposite H. Hackfeld & Co.

Instructed by The Guardian Trust Company, I will sell at Public Auction, on above date, all the right, title and interest acquired by Danforth Joy Coonradt under Special Homestead Agreement No. 643 in and to a parcel of land known as Lot 3a as shown on Government Survey Map No. 2252, situated at Pupukea, Paumotu, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu, containing an area of 85 acres, a little more or less, subject to a reservation by the Territory of Hawaii of a right of way for a 50 foot road across said lot. The sale is to be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii and the purchaser will have to specify to said commissioner that he or she is qualified to take over this homestead and will also have to comply with all the terms and conditions contained in the homestead agreement.

This property fronts the Government Road and runs parallel to and bounding the Oahu Railway and is situated between the railway station of Pupukea and Paumotu. There is on the land a residence containing three bedrooms, dining room, living room, bath and kitchen, and also a two-roomed servants' house and stable.

The consideration contained in the right of purchase lease to be paid the government is \$1125. There has been paid on account of this the sum of \$278.75. Of the balance due the Government the sum of \$112.50 must be paid immediately and the remainder can be paid at the rate of 10 per cent each year as per terms stated in the lease. The amount that is bid for this property is not to include the payments due the Government; it is to be paid to the Guardian Trust Company, executor of the estate of D. J. Coonradt, upon the acceptance by the Commissioner of Public Lands of the successful purchaser for this property. Should such successful purchaser not be accepted by the Commissioner of Public Lands, his money is to be returned to said purchaser.

O. A. STEVEN,
AuctioneerFREE SUGAR BAD
STATESMANSHIP

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The following additional data, relating principally to beet sugar, from the report by F. J. Sheridan, Commercial Agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, were given out by Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield today. This report was compiled under the general direction of the Tariff Board and was completed by Mr. Sheridan by direction of Secretary Redfield.

The United States is the largest sugar-consuming country in the world. It consumes annually almost one-fifth of the entire amount of sugar produced in the world. In 1909-10 it consumed 3,285,771 long tons, as compared with 1,707,956 tons by the United Kingdom, 1,199,389 tons by Russia, and 1,116,315 tons by Germany, all other countries consuming less than one million tons each. The per capita consumption of the United States in the same period was 79.9 pounds, which was the highest except that of the United Kingdom, which had an apparent per capita consumption of 86.49 pounds, due to the large amounts used in fruit canning and preserving for export.

In 1910-11 the world's production

was 8,457,178 long tons of cane sugar and 8,982,800 long tons of beet sugar. Of a total world's production of 8,294,334 long tons of cane sugar in 1909-10, the United States and its possessions produced 1,232,015 tons, and of these 885,000 tons were produced in Louisiana and Texas, 461,838 tons in Hawaii, 309,629 tons in Porto Rico, and 125,698 tons in the Philippines.

In 1910 over one-half of the world's sugar production came from the beet. Europe produced 90 per cent and the United States 9 per cent of the world's beet-sugar crop. Europe produced 5,399,548 long tons of beet sugar and the United States 214,825 tons in 1909-10, and six years later, in 1909-10, Europe produced 5,864,047 and the United States 457,562 long tons, an increase in the period of 8.6 per cent

for Europe and 113 per cent for the United States.

In 1903-4 there were 4,272,575 acres under cultivation in sugar beets in all of the countries of Europe and 370,984 acres in the United States. In 1910-11 the European area was 4,749,425 acres and that of the United States 420,262 acres, being an increase in the six years of 11.2 per cent for Europe and 13.3 per cent for the United States.

In Europe, in 1909-10, the highest production was in Denmark, with 12.9 short tons of beets per acre. The lowest production was in Russia, with 5.5 tons per acre.

In the United States, in 1909-10, the highest production was in Utah, with 14.54 tons of beets per acre, and the lowest in Michigan, with 7.31 tons per acre. Notwithstanding its low production per acre, Russia was first in number of acres in beets, with 1,374,269, and third in production of beet sugar, having 1,126,905 long tons in the same period. In 1910, Russia took second rank in sugar production.

China ranked first in the United States in 1909-10 in the average percentage of sugar extraction from the beet, based on weight, with 14.43 per cent, while Utah was lowest with 10.74 per cent.

In Europe, Russia ranked first in the same period, with 16.61 per cent and France lowest, with 12.70 per cent.

In pounds of sugar, per acre of beets, Utah ranked first in the United States in 1909-10, with 3,124 pounds per acre, and Michigan lowest, with 1,890 pounds. In Europe, Germany ranked first, with 3,912 pounds of sugar per acre in the same period and Russia lowest, with 1,836 pounds per acre.

The total imports of raw sugar into the United States in 1910 from foreign countries and from our insular possessions was 5,714,010,074 pounds, and of this 3,896,071,029 pounds, or 68.2 per cent, was dutiable. 1,817,939,045 pounds, or 31.8 per cent, came in free of duty. The value of the dutiable sugar was \$99,839,264.98, and the revenue derived from it was \$52,677,757.28. The average value of the dutiable sugar was 2.6 cents per pound.

Of imported refined sugar only 3,149,338 pounds were dutiable in 1910. Its average value per pound was 3.1 cents and the duty derived from it was \$60,044.68. 37,242,300 pounds of refined sugar came in free in 1910.

FOLLOW MOTHER TO DEATH

With their mother preceding them to death by little more than a week, Miss Annie Hall and Mrs. John Perreida, sisters residing on Hawaii, died last week within a few days of each other. Both were the daughters of Mrs. Hall, who passed away in Honolulu last week. Miss Annie Hall, the youngest daughter, followed her mother to the grave on Saturday, while Mrs. Perreida died at Paauhau Wednesday evening.

Dr. Yen Hwei-ching has been appointed minister to Germany and has departed for Berlin.

VICTIMS OF
EPIDEMIC HERE

In a large and well appointed hospital on board the United States army transport Thomas, surrounded by every comfort and care, are a number of victims of the ravages of a series of epidemics that raged through the ranks of American troops stationed at Tientsin, North China.

For some time past smallpox has been prevalent among the troops of the 15th Infantry stationed in Tientsin, China. Two deaths have been reported to the commanding general of the division, and according to the last advices received another victim of the disease was not expected to survive.

China coast papers refer broadly to the prevalence of smallpox in some parts of the country, but that it had made its appearance in Tientsin with such disastrous results to the American troops was not generally known until the Thomas reached Nagasaki.

Every possible precaution is being taken by the military authorities to prevent further spread of the disease, and Colonel Arthur states that there is no cause for alarm for the safety of the other troops.

Tuberculosis and pneumonia are diseases that are said to have reaped a grim toll from among the troops representing Uncle Sam in North China. But a few weeks ago Private Crozier, of M Co., 15th U. S. I., succumbed to "galloping" consumption after a very short illness. He was buried on the following day with the usual military honors, save that the firing of the three volleys was omitted. Another private is very ill with pneumonia and in addition to the one already under treatment, two cases of smallpox developed, the victims being privates.

WILL OBEY HIS WIFE?

NEW YORK — Thomas Evans is starting his honeymoon on oath to obey his wife. His promise to do so came about by the confusion of City Magistrate Levy when he joined Evans aged 23, and Margaret Cook, aged 19, in marriage. As he came to that part of the ceremony where he should have asked Evans if he would love and cherish his wife, the magistrate asked:

"Will you promise to love, honor and obey?" Evans replied: "I will." The mistake was afterward pointed out, but Evans was willing to abide by the promise, agreeing with the magistrate that he would have to obey anyway. The court tried to even things up by lecturing the bride on cooking. "Love certainly flies out of the window if a woman cannot cook," said the magistrate.

New York's Courthouse.

[By Latest Mail]

NEW YORK.—Plans for New York count's new courthouse, which recently became public, made it appear that the metropolis is to have its first great round building. Pictures of the proposed structure suggest the Coliseum, with a replica of the Pantheon in Rome about the central court, or main lobby, which rises to the height of three stories.

"Did Julius give you a stone-set ring for your birthday?" "Yes, isn't it a beauty? Blue-white." "But you were born in March. The diamond is the birthstone for April." That's right; but as long as I know Julius, my birth month is going to be April."—Judge.

MISS POWER

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